

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 19:16:31 ON 08 APR 2001)

FILE 'MEDLINE, AGRICOLA, CANCERLIT, SCISEARCH, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, MEDICNF'  
ENTERED AT 19:16:43 ON 08 APR 2001

L1 80 S INJECTABLE BONE  
L2 43 S L1 AND POLYMER  
L3 1371946 S CALCIUM  
L4 39 S CALCIUM AND L2  
L5 3 S L4 AND (USING CALCIUM)  
L6 3 DUP REM L5 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 16 2 all

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
AN 1996:217370 CAPLUS

TI **Injectable bone using calcium**  
alginate **polymer** substrate.

AU Cao, YiLin; Wang, JinXi; Perkins, Mike; Vacanti, Charles A.  
CS Medical Center, University Massachusetts, Worcester, MA, 01655, USA  
SO Book of Abstracts, 211th ACS National Meeting, New Orleans, LA, March  
24-28 (1996), BIOT-212 Publisher: American Chemical Society, Washington,  
D. C.

CODEN: 62PIAJ

DT Conference; Meeting Abstract

LA English

AB Biodegradable **calcium** alginate gels were investigated as a means  
of delivering isolated osteoblasts via injection to det. if these gels  
would promote engraftment and provide a three dimensional template for new  
bone growth. Bovine osteoblasts were resuspended in 1.0% sodium alginate  
to yield a concn. of 100 .times. 106 cells ml, then 0.2g CaSO4 was added  
to each ml of the admixt. to initiate gel formation. These admixts. were  
injected in 100 ul aliquots s.c. in 12 nude mice and incubated up to 12 wk  
in vivo. All **calcium** alginate-osteoblast specimens exhibited  
new bone formation grossly and histol. as early as 8 wk post injection.  
12 wk control specimens consisting of osteoblasts alone or **calcium**  
alginate without osteoblasts showed no evidence of bone formation. This  
technique promises a minimally invasive means of delivering autogenous  
bone to correct or reconstruct facial contour deficiencies.